THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.
* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.
Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $20, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

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For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.
July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Bells, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one doliar per annum, *payable in advance*.
A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.
The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.
Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and or sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.
A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.
A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.
Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.
Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents spiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 98—6m.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 19, 1855 No. 8.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

Ward Gold Mine Stock!
AT AUCTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, on Thursday, the 13th Dec. next, in front of the Court House, in this city, one certificate for 1,500 shares of stock in the Ward Gold Mine, located in Davidson county, in this State, belonging to the estate of W. R. Scott deceased.
Also, at the same time and place, the said Scott's interests in the following mines, viz: Patton, White and Walker Copper and Gold Mines, which are located in Guilford county.
Terms: Six months credit for approved negotiable notes, bearing interest from day of sale.
P. F. PESCUD,
J. F. JORDAN,
Adm'rs with will anneved of W. R. Scott, dec'd.
Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1855. 3—td.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.
Nov. 30, 1855. 3—tf.

NEGROES FOR SALE.
ON THURSDAY THE 27TH OF DECEMBER NEXT will be sold at the dwelling house of Stephen Stephenson, living eight miles South of Raleigh, SEVEN LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, belonging to the estate of H. A. McCullers, deceased, consisting of men and women.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
A. TURNER, Adm'r.
Nov. 27, 1855. 3—3tpd.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS
Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.
All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.
N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address
THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.
November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.
☞ Register copy.

NEW BOOKS.
CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.
Second Supply Now at Hand.
THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.
"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * *. Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*
"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius und genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*
"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land."
Christian Mirror.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

A TEACHER WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of the Valley Academy, Caldwell county, N. C. For a permanent classical school, there is scarcely a more desirable location in the State, combining, as it does, the advantages of health, cheapness, morality of the neighborhood, &c. None need apply except such as are thoroughly qualified to prepare boys to enter our University, and who are of good moral conduct.
Application must be made by 1st of January, 1856. No objection to a limited school, if preferred. Direct to the undersigned, or to Gen. S. F. Patterson.
ED. W. JONES,
Fort Defiance, N. C.
Nov. 19, 1855. 1—5t.

PIANOS.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and public generally that he still continues to manufacture Pianos at his old stand on Hargett Street. He has recently finished two, which for sweetness of tone, touch and durability will compare favorably with any made elsewhere, and at much less than Northern prices. Also, on hand several nearly new second-hand, including one of New York make nearly as good as new. Persons wishing to purchase or rent Pianos by the month or year are invited to call and examine the above instruments.
Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner by his son, who has had ten years experience in the business.
WESLEY WHITAKER, Sr.
Nov. 27, 1855. 1101—w3t.

MACON HOUSE.
Portsmouth, Va.
THIS HOUSE, WHICH HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR the last three months and in which there have been no cases of yellow fever, is now open for the reception of visitors. Neither pains nor expense have been spared in refitting and refurnishing it as a first class Hotel. The patronage which it heretofore received is again solicited.
Portsmouth, Nov. 11, 1855. 103—waswlm.
☞ Register copy and forward account.

NOTICE.
FAIRMOUNT HOTEL FOR SALE, WITH NINEty acres of good land, 8 Offices, 1-Store House, and all necessary out houses. This House is well known by persons who have been to Nashville, therefore, I deem it unnecessary to say anything in regard to what could be done there. Any person wishing to make money, cannot invest their money in any property better than the above named.
Price, thirty-six hundred dollars—terms easy. For further particulars apply to
S. A. ARRINGTON,
Nashville, N. C.
Dec. 1, 1855. 3—6t.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
MISS ELIZA HILL, PROPOSES OPENING A school for girls, on the 1st of January next. She has provided for this purpose, a suitable room, on her own premises, and would like to engage from ten to twenty pupils as soon as possible, that she may make all necessary arrangements in due time.
Nov. 15, 1855. 1100—w4t.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.
MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.
JAMES TURNER.
October 8, 1855. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
00 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every ind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted o give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous o mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's addlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and ried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE.
Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable rms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 res on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene ies unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this antation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This antation is favorably situated, being within seven miles Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five iles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long own as one of the most valuable in this portion of the ate.
E. RUFFIN.
September 23, '54. 1—swtf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. all soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANnouncing to his friends and customers, that his ALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He eems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the nount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. s to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, own, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all o respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be nown with a good will and free of charge.
H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner pring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

FINE FRUIT TREES!
30,000 FRUIT TREES OF THE FINEST select kinds, native and foreign, are ow ready for sale by Joshua Lindley at New Garden, ilford Co., N. C., and Owen Lindley, at Cane Creek, Chatam Co., N. C., consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries. Persons wanting Trees will lease to direct their orders to Joshua Lindley, New Garden, or Owen Lindley, Cane Creek.
JOSHUA LINDLEY,
OWEN LINDLEY.
Nov. 6, 1855. 1098—w5w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN COURT OF EQUITY.—Timothy W. Ward and others s. John P. Turner and Hardy W. B. Price—Fall Term, 855.
To Hardy W. B. Price, SIR:—You are hereby notified to ppear before the Honorable the Judge of this Court, at the ourt House in Williamston, at the ensuing term, to be old on the last Monday in February, 1856, and plead, answer, or demur to the amended bill of the complainants bove named, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against ou, and the same heard accordingly.
Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of said Court at ffice, in Williamston, this the 24th day of October, A. D. 855.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
Oct. 28, 1855. 1097—w6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME EXecuted by Menassah Sater, on the 16th day of August, 1853, for certain purposes therein specified, I will proceed to sell, on the 20th of December next, on the premises, one tract of land lying in Wake county, on the north side of Crabtree Creek, near the paper mill, containing two hundred and sixty-six acres, more or less.
Also at the residence of said Menassah Sater, on Saturday the 22d day of December, I will sell the tract of land on which he resides, known as the mill tract, situated on Barton's creek and containing thirteen acres more or less. Also two stills and stands, and all other fixtures about the still-house, together with a large stock of hogs, oxen, cows and calves, horses, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, crop of corn, fodder, one wagon and harness, four carts, one carriage, and one negro woman, and various other articles.
☞ Terms six months credit with bond and approved security. W. H. HIGH, *Trustee*.
Oct. 20, 1855. 97—td.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT NOVEMBER Term, 1855, of Wake County Court qualified as the Administrator of the estate of Tabitha Rogers, deceased, will sell at the residence of Allen R. Rogers, in said County, on Wednesday the 19th day of December next, a large quantity of perishable property.
TERMS: Six months credit, purchaser giving bond with approved security.
J. W. F. ROGERS, Adm'r.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—AT THE SAME TIME and place, will be sold twelve likely negroes, by the undersigned as Commissioner. They are men, women and children.
Terms of sale the same as prescribed above.
J. W. F. ROGERS, Com.
Nov. 27, 1855. 2—sw3w.

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by
J. J. LITCHFORD.
October 23, 1855. 96—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 89—

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.
PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale in *separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointedon behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:
On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:
All in township twenty-three (23,) *range eight* (8) *east*.
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)
And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Chahoma county*, viz:
The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six* (26,) *range seven* (7) *west*.
On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:
In township twenty-four (24,) *range two* (2) *east*.
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)
In township twenty-five (25,) *range two* (2) *east*.
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)
In township twenty-four (24,) *range three* (3) *east*.
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)
In township twenty-five (25,) *range three* (3) *east*.
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)
On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:
In township sixteen (16,) *range one* (1) *west*.
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)
In township fifteen (15,) *range one* (1) *west*.
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)
On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:
The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.
Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.
An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.
In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.
The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.
The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.
CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.
Aug. 14 1855. 1089—lawtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.
The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

Resumption of the Through Travel!
DAILY, DIRECT, BY THE
SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD,
AND THE SPLENDID BAY STEAMERS
LOUISIANA AND NORTH-CAROLINA,
WHICH HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, *cleansed, repainted* and put in the most *complete order* for the Safe and Comfortable transportation of the Southern travel to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. On and after Thursday, Nov. 1st, The Trains of the SEABOARD and ROANOKE RAIL ROAD will leave WELDON, N. C. *DAILY* at 2 *o'clock, P. M.*, after the arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from WILMINGTON, N. C., for *PORTSMOUTH, Va.*, connecting there with the BAY STEAMERS, LOUISIANA and NORTH CAROLINA, which leave the DEPOT WHARF, *DAILY*, (*Sundays excepted*,) at 6 o'clock, P. M., for BALTIMORE, arriving there the next morning at 7 o'clock, in time for the CARS for PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.
SCHEDULE FOR THE THROUGH LINE!

Leave Wilmington, N. C.,	at	6 A. M.
" Weldon	"	2 P. M.
" Portsmouth, Va.,	"	6 P. M.
" Baltimore,	"	9 A. M.
" Philadelphia,	"	2 P. M.

Passengers need not apprehend any danger in taking this route, as hard frosts and ice have made their appearance, and the Sanatory Authorities of Portsmouth and Norfolk have notified their absent citizens that it is perfectly safe for them to return.
OWEN D. BALL,
Agent S. & R. R. R. Co.
Portsmouth, Nov. 7, 1855. 101—1m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.
THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.
TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $76,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.
REFERENCES: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C. Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.
This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.
Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.
The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.
Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.
By order of the Board of Directors,
L. O'B. BRANCH, *President*.
As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.
Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.
Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.
51—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties rom the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at McGEE & WILLIAMS.
51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company

[From the N. Y. Post.]

ROMANCE OF THE POST OFFICE.

Ten Years among the Mail Bags; Or, Notes from the Diary of a Special Agent of the Post Office Department: By J. Holbrook—with illustration. Philadelphia—H. Cowperthwaite & Co., 1855.

This is an extraordinary book, and is destined, we think, to do much good. It is the production of a gentleman who has been connected with the post office department, as a special agent, for the last ten years, during which time he has discharged the duties of his office with faithfulness and skill, and at the same time collected the materials for a capital book. And what is a "special agent?" it may be asked.

The special agent is an "institution" borrowed from the English postal system, and comparatively new to this country, having been first adopted by Amos Kendall, in 1840. There are now eighteen special agents in the employ of the post office department, who are distributed throughout the country in as many districts, and who act as a secret detective force, although the duties of the office require much higher qualifications than any simply detective service, and extend over a greater variety of subjects. It will be seen at once that the service is of a peculiarly delicate nature, requiring shrewdness, tact and no inconsiderable knowledge of human nature; and it will be equally apparent that it affords unusual facilities for a clever man to turn to good advantage the many curious experiences or interesting incidents which must necessarily appertain to the discharge of the duties of so important an office.

Mr. Holbrook is just such a man, and has produced a book illustrative of his career as a Special Agent, replete with amusing incidents, which have, for the most part, come under his personal observation, and containing much valuable information for the benefit of those who write and receive letters.—Many of his narratives of the detection of mail robberies, whether committed by post office clerks or old-fashioned footpads, are of exceeding interest, which is by no means lessened by the fact that they are substantially true, (the author's regard for the feelings of relations or friends of the detected letter thieves having frequently induced him to suppress or alter names,) and are told with a native humor and a skill of construction which mark the author as a man of no mean literary pretensions. He is evidently a Yankee by birth, and possesses all the keenness of that active and restless race, as his many successful ruses, as a detective agent, not unworthy the genius of Fouche or Vidocq, abundantly testify; and his account of his experiences will not be deficient in interest to the memoirs of either of those astute officials. The book will prove one of the most entertaining of the season, and in liveliness, interest and general truth to nature, will form a pleasant addition to our stock of popular light literature. Many of its chapters are too long, and the narratives too connected for quotation in our columns, but from the shorter sketches we have made some selections which our readers will find excellent reading.

CHEATING THE CLERGY—AN INGENIOUS TRICK.

Our collection of "outside" delinquencies would be incomplete, were we to omit the following case, which was investigated by the author not long ago, and in which not a little ingenuity, of the baser sort, was displayed. It will serve as a specimen of a numerous class of cases, characterizeg by attempts to defraud some correspondent, and to fasten the blame upon some one connected with the post office. We could give many instances of a similar kind, did our limits permit.

A person of good standing in a community, who laid claim not only to a moral, but a religious character, was visiting in a large town on the Hudson river, about mid-way between New York and Albany. This person owed a clergymen, living in New Haven, Connecticut, the sum of one hundred dollars; and one day he called at the house of another clergyman of his acquaintance in the town first mentioned, and requested to be allowed the privilege of writing a letter there to his clerical creditor, in which the sum due that gentleman was to be enclosed. Writing materials were furnished, and he prepared the letter in the study of his obliging friend and in his presence.

And after he had finished writing it, he said to the clergyman, "Now, as the mails are not always safe, I wish to be able to prove that I have actually sent the money. I shall therefore consider it a great favor if you will accompany me to the bank, where I wish to obtain a hundred dollar note for some small trash that I have, and bear witness that I enclose the money and deposit the letter in the post office."

The reverend gentleman readily acceded to his request, and went with him to the bank, where a bill of the required denominatien was obtained, and placed in the letter, which was then sealed with a wafer, the clergyman all the while looking on.

They then went to the post office, (which was directly opposite the bank,) and after calling the attentio of his companion to the letter and its address, the writer thereof dropped it into the letter box, and the two persons went their several ways.

The letter arrived at New Haven by due course of mail; and it so happened that the clergyman to whom it was addressed was at the post office, waiting for the assorting of the mails. He saw a letter thrown into his box, and called for it as soon as the delivery window was opened.

Upon breaking the seal and reading the letter he found himself requested to "Please find one hundred dollars," &c., with which request he would cheerfully have complied, but for one slight circumstance, namely, the absence of the bank note!

This fact was apparently accounted for by a postscript, written in a heavy, rude hand, entirely different from that of the body of the letter, and reading as follows:

"P. S. I have taken the liberty to borrow this money, but I send the letter, so that you needn't blame the man what wrote it. (Signed)

"POST-BOY."

The rifled document was immediately shown to the postmaster, and in his opinion, as well as that of the clergyman, a daring robbery had been committed. The latter gentleman was advised by the postmaster to proceed at once to New York, and confer with the special agent, and at the same time to lay all the facts before the Postmaster General. He did so, and it was not long before the agent had commenced the investigation of the supposed robbery.

In addition to the postcript appended, the letter bore other indications of having been tampered with, which at first sight would seem almost conclusive on the point. Upon the envelope were two wafers, differing in color, one partly overlapping the other, as if they had been put on by different persons at different times.

Notwithstanding these appearances, there were circumstances strongly conflicting with the supposition that the letter had been robbed. The postscript was an unnatural affair, for no one guilty of opening a letter for the purpose of appropriating its contents, would stop to write an explanatory postscript, especially as such a course would increase the chances of his own detection. And in the present instance, there had been no delay of the letter to allow of such an addition.

By a visit to the office where the letter was mailed, the agent ascertained that it must have left immediately after having been deposited, and the advanced age and excellent character of the postmaster who made up the mail on that occasion, entirely cut off suspicion in that quarter.

An interview was then held with the clergyman who witnessed the mailing of the letter, and from him were obtained the facts already stated. Concerning the writing of the document, and its deposit in the letter box in a perfect state, after the money had been enclosed, he was ready and willing to take an oath, and had he been called upon he would have done so in all sincerity and honesty.

In reply to an inquiry whether he used more than one sort of letter paper, he informed me that he had had but one kind in his study for several months, and at my request immediately brought in several sheets of it. A comparison of this with the sheet upon which the *rifled* epistle had been written, showed that the latter was a totally different article from the first The shape and design of the stamp, the size of the sheet, and the shade of the paper, were all unlike. Moreover, the wafers used at the bank, where the hundred dollar note was obtained, and the letter containing it, sealed, were very dissimilar to either of those which appeared upon the "post-boy" letter.

From the consideration of all these facts, I was satisfied that a gross and contemptible fraud had been perpetrated by the writer of the letter, and lost no time in proceeding to that village where that personage lived. I called upon the postmaster, and made some inquiries relative to the question. From the replies made, it appeared, as I have already stated, that his reputation in the community was good

I thought it might be possible that in so small a place, I could ascertain whether he had lately passed a hundred dollar note, as he would have been likely to have done, if it was true that he had not enclosed it in the New Haven letter.

Calling at the store which received most of his custom, I introduced myself to the proprietor, made a confidant of him to some extent, and learned that the very next day after that on which the aforesaid letter was mailed, its auther offered him in payment for a barrel of flour, a hundred dollar note on the bank from which a bill of the like denomination had been obtained, as before mentioned, in exchange for the "small trash." The merchant could not then change it, but sent the flour, and changed a bill which he supposed to be the same, a few days afterward.

Armed with these irresistible facts, I proceeded to call on the adventurous deceiver of the clergy, who had attempted to make one member of that body second his intention to cheat another. "Insatiate archer! Could not one suffice?"

"Mr. T———," said I, after some preliminary conversation, "it's of no use to mince matters. The fact is, you did not send the money in that New Haven letter. You offered it the day after you pretended to mail it, at Mr. C.'s store. You see I've found out all about it, so I hope you will not deny the truth in the matter."

I then gave him his choice, to send the hundred dollars promptly to his New Haven correspondent, or allow me to prove, in a public manner, the facts in my possession.

Being thus hard pressed, and finding himself cornered, he confessed that he had prepared the letter which was received in New Haven—postscript, double wafers and all—before he left home, and that while crossing the street from the bank to the post office, he substituted this for the one he wrote in the clergyman's study! He pretended to send the money, and pretended to have suffered severely in his feelings on accout of this dishonest act.

There is no United States law providing for the punishment of such an offence, but public opinion and private conscience make nicer distinctions than the law can do, and often mete out a well deserved penalty to those who elude the less subtle ministers of justice.

In the present instance, the foregoing story was made public by direction of the Post Master General; and the author of the trick, unable to sustain the indignation and contempt of the community in which he lived, was compelled to make a hasty retreat from that part of the country.

Here is an incident of another nature, and more dramatic, perhaps, than the last:

THE INVALID WIFE.

Not the least painful of the various duties connected with the detection of crime, is the sometimes necessary one of revealing a husband's guilt to his wife.

I anticipated a severe trial of my feelings in making such a disclosure during the progress of a recent important case where the mail robber was in possession of a mail key, by means of which he had committed extensive depredations. He was at length detected, and has lately entered upon a ten year's term in the state prison.

On his arrest he manifested much solicitude for his wife, fearing that the intelligence of his situation would overpower her. "She is in feeble health at best," said he, "and I am afraid this will kill her."

It was necessary, however, that I should see her in order to get possession of some funds, a part of the proceeds of the robberies, which her husband had committed to her keeping. Furnished with a written order from the prisoner, and leaving him in the Marshall's custody, I proceeded to call on the invalid, racking my brains while on the way to her residence for some mode of communicating the unpleasant truth which should disclose it gradually, and spare her feelings as much as possible.

On my arrival at the boarding-house, the note was sent to the lady's room. It read as follows:

My dear Susan: Will you hand to the bearer a roll of bank notes which I left with you.

EDWIN.

The lady soon made her appearance. She was young, rather prepossessing, and evidently in delicate health. Finding that I was the bearer of the note, she addressed me, expressing great surprise that her husband had sent a request so unusual; and with an air of independence observed tha she did not "know about paying over money under such circumstances to an entire stranger."

"It is an extremely painful thing for me, Mrs. M——, but as you do not seem inclined to comply with your husband's order, I must tell you plainly that the money was taken from the mails by him.—There is no mistake about it. He has had a mail-key which I have just recovered, and has made a full acknowledgment of his numerous depredations. I beg of you to bear this dreadful news with fortitude. No one will think less of you on account of his dishonest conduct."

I expected to see the poor woman faint immediately, and had mentally prepared myself for every emergency; but a moment after, I should have been more likely to have fallen into that condition, if astonishment could ever produce such an effect; for as soon as I had finished what I was saying, she stood, if possible, more erect than before, and with some fire in her eye, and one arm "akimbo," she replied, in a spirited manner:

"Well, if he *has* done that, he's a darned fool to own it—I wouldn't?"

She gave up the money, however, soon after, and although the recklessness displayed in the speech above quoted, seemed to make it probable that she was implicated in her husband's guilt, it afterwards appeared that this exhibition of "spunk" was due to the impulses of a high-spirited and excitable nature, which sometimes, as in the present instance, broke away from control, and went beyond the bounds of decorum.

On the subject of unjust complaints against the carelessness and culpability of post office clerks, the following illustration will be found of interest:

THE BITER BIT.

A lady of very genteel and respectable appearance called one day on a prominent New England postmaster, with a latter in her hand, which she insisted had been broken open and re-sealed. She handed the letter to the postmaster, who examined it, and appearances certainly seemed to justify the assertion. She further declared that she well knew which clerk in the office had broken it open, and that he had previously served several of her letters in the same way. Upon hearing this, the postmaster requested her to walk inside the office, and point out the person whom she suspected.

Such an unusual phenomenan as the appearance of a lady inside the office, produced, as may be supposed, a decided sensation among the clerks there assembled. Nor was the sensation diminished in intensity when the postmaster informed them that the lady was there for the purpose of identifying the person who had been guilty of breaking open her letters.

This announcement at once excited the liveliest feelings of curiosity and solicitude in the mind of almost every one present, and each one, conscious of innocence, indulged in conjectures as to who that somebody else might be, whom the accusing angel(?) was to fix upon as the culprit.

All their conjectures fell wide of the mark. After looking about for a moment, the lady pointed out the last man whom any one in the office would have suspected of such an offence—one of the oldest and most reliable of their number.

"That is the person," said she, indicating him by a slight nod of the head; "and if he persists in making so free with my letters, I will certainly have him arrested. Why my letters should always be selected for this purpose, I cannot imagine; but if any more of them are touched, he will wish he would let them alone."

The direct charge, and these threats, produced a greater commotion among his fellow-clerks than in the mind of the gentleman accused. Waiting for a moment after she had spoken, he broke the breathless silence that followed her words, by saying, calmly—

"Mrs. ———, I believe?"

"That is my name, sir."

"Have you concluded your remarks, madam?"

"I have, sir, for the present."

"Then, madam, I will take the liberty to inform you that your husband is the person on whom you ought to expend your indignation. He has at different times taken several of your letters from the office, opened and read them, and, after re-sealing them, returned them to the letter box, having made certain discoveries in those letters, to which he forced me to listen, as furnishing sufficient ground for his course, and justifying former suspicions! He earnestly requested me never to disclose who had opened the letters, and I should have continued to observe secrecy, had not your accusations forced me to this disclosure in self-defence. If you wish to have my statement corroborated, I think I can produce a reliable witness."

The lady did not reply to this proposition, but made a precipitate retreat, leaving the clerk master of the field, and was never afterwards seen at that postoffice.

Here is an odd bit of information on the confusion of names in our postoffices.

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU ADDRESS LETTERS—WHIMSICAL NAMES OF POSTOFFICES.

The omission of the name of the State from the address of a letter, often causes much uncertainty in its motions.

There are, for instance, seven Philadelphias besides the one in Pennsylvania, twenty-three Selmas, as many Troys, and no end of Washingtons, Jeffersons, and other names distinguished in the history of the country.

There are three New Yorks and eleven Bostons. Indeed the majority of the names of the postoffices are at least duplicated, and often repeated many times, as we could easily show; but two or three more specimens of this will suffice. Twenty-three Franklins, twenty Jacksons and sixteen Madisons, will help to perpetuate the memories of the distinguished men who once bore those names.

The danger of a letter's miscarrying in consequence of the omission of the name of the State on its direction, is of course reduced to nothing, when there is no other postoffice in the country with the same name as the one addressed, especially if there is any oddity about the name. Thus, were we to direct a letter to "Sopchoppy," it would be likely to find the place rejoicing in that euphonious title, even were the State (Florida) omitted in the address; although it would often involve the trouble of consulting the list of postoffices. "Sorrel Horse," also, could not fail to receive whatever might be sent to it.

A teetotaler would not be surprised to find "Sodom" in "Champaign County;" and while on this subject we would say that temperance views seem to have prevailed in naming postoffices. We have two named Temperance, and three Temperancevilles, to balance which, besides the above Sodom, there appears only "Gin Town," and "Brandy Station," one of each.

Some villages seem to aspire to astronomical honors. There are in our social firmanent one Sun, one Moon, and two Stars; also one Eclipse, and a Transit, whether of Venus or not is unknewn. So it appears that the "man in the Moon" is not altogether a fictitious character, but may be a postmaster.

The twenty-five thousand names contained in the list of postoffices would furnish many other curiosities as noticeable as those just cited, and we refer those who are desirous of entering more largely into the subject, to that work.

It is sufficient for us to have called the attention of the public to the necessity of exactness and sufficient fulness in the address of letters, to insure their delivery at the place where they are intended to go. Much vexation and real inconvenience would be obviated if more care were exercised in this respect, and the Dead Office would have fewer inquests to make.

The following anecdotes are illustrative of the amusing incidents which occasionally come under the eyes of postoffice clerks:

TO MY GRANDMOTHER.

A little bright-eyed, flaxen-haired boy, was one day observed to enter the vestibule of the postoffice at Washington, with a letter in his hand, and to wait very modestly for the departure of the crowd collected about the delivery window. As soon as the place was cleared, he approached the letter box, and carefully deposited his epistle therein, lingering near, as if to watch over the safety of the precious document. His motions attracted the attention of the clerk stationed at the window, whose curiosity induced him to examine the superscription of the letter just deposited by the little fellow. The address on the letter was simply, "To my dear Grandmother, Louisiana;" doubtless some good old lady, whose memory, in the mind of her innocent grandchild, was redolent of cake and candy, and all the various "goodies" which grandmothers are generally so ready to supply, to say nothing of the various well-meant offices of kindness to which their sometimes blind affection prompts them. "Look here, my little man," said the clerk, "what is your grandmother's name, and where does she live?"

"Why, she's my grandma, and she lives in Louisiana."

"Yes, I see that on the letter, but it will never get to her if her name isn't put on, and the place where she lives."

"Well, please put it on, sir."

"But I shall not know what her name is, unless you tell me."

"Why, sir, she's my grandma—don't you know her? She used to live at my house."

After the display of considerable ingenuity on the part of the clerk, and a good deal of innocent evasion by the child, the old lady's name and place of residence were finally ascertained, and added to the address; after which the little one went on his way, rejoicing in the assurance given by the clerk that now his "dear grandmother" would certainly receive the important epistle from her darling.

THE DEAD LETTER.

The following is contributed by "Dave," of the Columbus (Ohio) postoffice:

During my term of service at the general delivery of this office, it was my custom, upon receiving dead letters from Washington City, to make a list of the names of the persons to whom they were addressed, and stick it up in the lobby of the office, with a notice, "Call for Dead Letters."

One day an elaborate specimen of Erin's sons, whose brawny fist and broad shoulders seemed to denote a construction with an eye single to American railroads, lounged into the office, and up to the board containing the aforesaid list. He looked at it a moment, and burst into tears. I spoke to him through the window, and asked him what was the matter?

"Oh! Mr. Postmaster, I see ye have a daid letther for me. I spect me sester in Ireland's daid, and it's not a wake since I sint her a tin pound note to come to Ameriky wid—and kin ye tell me how long she's bin daid, Mr. Postmaster?"

I asked him his name, found the "letther," and after a request from him to "rade it, sir, and rade it aisy if you plaze," opened it, and told him not to cry; that his sister was not dead, but that it was a letter written by himself, and directed to *Micheal Flakerty*, BOSTON, CHICAGO.

"And is Micheal dead, Mr. Postmaster?"

"No, I guess not," said I.

"Well, who *is* daid, sir?"

I explained to him that letters not taken from the office to which they were addressed within a certain time, were sent to what was called the Dead Letter Office at Washington City, and from thence, if containing anything valuable, to the persons who wrote them.

"God bless ye for that, sir, but Micheal lives in Chicaga."

I told him I would not dispute that, but Boston and Chicago were two distinct cities, and the letter was addressed to both, and that Boston being the first named, it had been retained there, and his friend had not received it.

"Sure and I thought Boston was in Chicaga! and that's what ye call a daid letther, is it? Faith and I thought it was Bridget and not the letther, was daid. Ye see, Mr. Postmaster, Michael he writ home to the ould folds that he lived in Chicaga, that he had married a nice American lady, and she was a sea-cook on a steamboat, and that they called her a nager. So whin I started for Ameriky, the ould modder, Michael's modder, she give me these illegant rings, (the letter containing a pair of ear-rings,) to give Michael's wife for a prisint. When we landed at Boston, I wrote Michael the letther, told him I was going to Columbus to live, put on the name—Michael Flaherty, Boston, Chicaga, and put it in the post—and sure here it is, and Michael's sea-cook nager niver got it. Bad luck to the ship that fetched me to Boston, Mr. Postmaster."

After offering to "trate me for the trouble" he had caused me, he left, and ever after, when he mailed a letter, he brought it to me to put on the address, "Because he didn't understand these daid letthers."

Postmasters sometimes receive rather extraordinary correspondents, who seem to have very vague ideas of the duties connected with the office, as the following will show:

Here is one from an individual desirous of entering into a mercantile transaction in the "botter" line, and receiving the postmaster's endorsement of some good "commish merchan" who could be interested in the business:

"———, PENNSYLVANA, JAN. 29, 1855.

"Postmaster will plaze to give this letter to a gook Commish Merchan what he could pay for fresh botter every week if a man would cent a hundred up to 3 hundred paunts my intention's to go in sutch bisniz. You will please rite me back to this present time.

Yours respectful J. S."

Here are some specimens of the addresses, poetical, whimsical or simply ludicrous, that occasionally appear on the outsides of letters. The first was mailed at San Francisco, and is probably from some home-sick miner to his wife and children:

Go, sheet, and carry all my heart!
(I would that thou couldst carry me,)
Freighted with love thou will depart
Across the land, across the sea.

O'er thee will bend a loving face,
To thee will listen little ears:
Thou wilt be welcomed in *my place*,
And thou wilt bring both smiles and tears.

Across the land, across the sea,
The homeward course thou wilt pursue:
I may not see them welcome thee,
Yet know I well their hearts are true.

Then swiftly go, thou ocean steed;
Roll on, ye rapid iron wheels,
Bearing away, with careless speed,
The message that my soul reveals.

This is going to my tailor,
A *trust*-worthy man is he;
Like a clock, forever *ticking*,
He keeps his account with me.

To send my bill I here request him
For the br—ches he has made;
Thanks to the good old Uncle Samuel,
He must send it on *pre-paid*.

When you C this letter,
You'd better letter B.
For it is going over
Unto Tom Mcd.
In the town of Dover,
State of Tennessee.

For Nevel Kelly, Degran St.
next shanty to the river in the rear
of the grave-stone yard.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

for

Bridged Livingston, no 16 post
office city Hartford, State of
Canada or three-ways to No. 39
America.

To Mr. Leedfara, who runs the ferry
over acrors to Long Island for Mary
Maguire New York.

The following, on the evasion of the Postoffice laws, is characteristic of the times when cheap postage was unknown:

Before the adoption of the present rates of postage, much ingenuity was displayed in making newspapers the vehicles of such information as should legitimately have been conveyed by letters. Various devices were employed to effect this object.

As the law strictly prohibited writing upon papers, requiring that such newspapers should be charged with letter postage, the problem was to convey information by their means without infringing the letter of the law.

Sometimes a sentence of a paragraph was selected, some of the letters of which were crossed out in such a manner that the letters left legible, conveyed the meaning which the operator intended. By such transmuting process, pugnacious editorials were converted into epistles of the mildest and most affectionate description, and public news of an important character not unfrequently contracted into a channel for the conveyance of domestic intelligence.

As the construction of the law on this subject, by the officers of the department, became more and more stringent, the most amusing and ingenious inventions to get beyond their reach were resorted to.

For instance, making an advertisement or other notice with a pen or pencil having been declared a violation of law, attention was sometimes called to such notices by cutting round them on three sides, thus making a sort of flap, and doubling it back on the side left uncut. In one case, which now occurs to the author, a notice served in that way, thus producing a hole in the paper, has the strikingly appropriate caption of "A good Opening!"

The vacancy produced in the paper, in such a case, of course attracted the attention of the person who received it, and *that* advertisement was sure to be read, if no other.

The author devotes a chapter to those pernicious meddlers who pry into letters, not for the purpose of robbing them, but to gain information of which they make a very unscrupulous use. The following observations are at the service of these gentry:

Tests have been devised, however, by which these dealers to contraband knowledge may be unerringly pointed out and detected in their contemptible occupation. A letter may be opened, read, and resealed never so carefully, yet by means of these tests the opening can be satisfactorily proved, and the opener brought to justice, at least so far as a removal from office can answer the ends of punishment.

A knowledge of this secret plan rests solely with the Postmaster-General and his Special Agents, and it can only be communicated to the latter under the most positive injunctions of secrecy. It will be applied in all cases where there is reasonable ground for believing that correspondence has been tampered with.

The legal penalty for this offence is five hundred dollars fine, and imprisonment for twelve months."

The book concludes with interesting chapters on the subject of decoy letters, a method frequently adopted to trap dishonest officials, and on the laws adopted by the departmeht with reference to missing letters, the carrying of the mails, &c., together with the statuter enacted by Congress on the same subject.

If any one should be foolish enough to suppose that so clever a man as Mr. Holbrook has been unwise in revealing, in this book, artifices to defraud and to detect fraud, which may perhaps hereafter be employed with success by dishonest clerks, he will be relieved when he learns that "comparatively few of the secret modes of detection are exhibited; and he who should consider himself safe in evading such plans as are here described, will find to his sorrow that he has made a most damnable calculation."

The book, which will be published in a few days, is got up in particularly neat style, and is full of illustrations, several of which, by Darley, are unusually clever and characteristic of that popular illustrator. It also contains short biographical notices of all the Postmaster Generals, from the administration of Washington down to the present time, accompanied by well-executed likenesses of each one of them.

THE TRUE QUESTION.—The true question before the country, and the only one in which the Southern States have any important interest, is the maintenance of the Institution of Slavery under the Constitution, in the broad sense acknowledged by the Organic Law. No compromises of any sort; the Institution to be constitutionaly extended with the extension and growth of the Union. We want no free-soilers any more than we want abolitionists. The South has been faithless to herself in listening to compromisers and temporisers. Let us have the Constitution, which is our right; the whole or none. This quasi acknowledgement of being in the wrong in regard to slavery, by yielding to the prejudices of fanaticism, and the false reasoning of pretended philanthropists, breaks the force of our just clams. Are you right? Well, then, be firm in maintaining you position. Are you wrong? Well, then, confess it, and let the Greelys, the Garrisons, the Stowes, and Parkers at home, and Southerlands of England make a new Constitution for you. While you live under the present Constitution, allow no portion of its provisions to be set aside. *Wil. Com.*

From the Western Democrat.

MECKLENBURG AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

NOVEMBER 29, 1855.

The Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, held its annual Fair in the town of Charlotte, on Thursday last, the 29th ultimo. After calling the roll the Society entered upon the election of officers for the ensuing year; which resulted in the unanimous re-election of Andrew Springs, President, A. B. Davidson and C. T. Alexander, Vice Presidents, R. P. Waring, Recording Secretary, A. C. Williamson, Corresponding Secretary, Maj. B. Morrow, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—R. F. Davidson, W. R. Myers, David Parks, Dr. Joseph W. Ross, Williamson Wallace.

William Johnston, from the Committee to alter the constitution, made a report, which, after remarks from various members, was adopted.

On motion, it was resolved, That a fine be imposed upon all absent members. Those from the country were subjected to a fine of 50 cents, for non-attendance, and those in town, on the day of the meeting of said society, $1.

The Society then adjourned until 2 o'clock, in order to give an opportunity to the members to examine the various articles on exhibition.

The number of cattle and horses entered was large, and very creditable; equal in every respect to any exhibition in the State. The supply of vegetables, fruits, needlework, and domestic manufactures were not large or numerous, but were of a high character, and gave an earnest of what our future Fairs will become, if the spirit is fostered and kept alive.

At 2 o'clock the Society met according to arrangement. After the roll was called, the Rev. H. B. Cunningham and Capt. J. Walker, who were appointed at a previous meeting to address the Society, proceeded to discharge their respective duties. They argued the dignity of agricultural pursuits, the great importance of improvement, congratulated the Society on the excellency of the display at the fair grounds, and the flattering prospects of future success, and urged upon the farmers, and indeed upon all of our citizens, the utility of becoming members of the Society, to combine experience, interchange views, promote harmony of action, a proper spirit of enterprise and improvement, and raise a joint fund to purchase a lot, and make permanent improvements for holding the future Fairs.

The speeches were all interesting and well received. Dr. Holt, of Davidson, being present, was invited to address the Society. He responded by saying he was not a talking but an acting man; but before he concluded, he proved that he was capable of both. His remarks were replete with sound practical views, and elicited a hearty response from the delighted audience.

The reports from the various committees to examine the articles, and award premiums, were then called for and submitted:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29, 1855.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed a Committee to award premiums on live stock, beg leave to submit the following:

First premium awarded to A. B. Davidson, on Black Bull, 4 years old.

First premium awarded to A. B. Davidson, on Red Cow, 8 years old.

First premium awarded to A. B. Davidson, on Bull Calf, 3 months old.

Recommend premium to be awarded to E. C. Davidson, on Heifer Calf, 2 years old.

First premium awarded to E. C. Davidson, on Helifer Calf, 1 year old.

First premium awarded to A. B. Springs, on Durham Bull, 2 years old.

Recommend premiums to A. B. Springs, on 3 year old Heifers.

First premium awarded to Leroy Springs, on Durham Bull, 2 years old.

Also, recommend premiums to Leroy Springs, on 2 Yearling Calves.

Premiums awarded to W. R. Myers, on Milch Cow.

First and second premiums awarded to H. B. Williams, on two pigs 10½ months old.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.
C. OVERMAN,

Report of the Committee on Horses and Mules:

William Morris, best 1 year old Mule.
Col. Benj. Alexander, best 3 year old Mule.
David Parks, best 6 months old colt.
Grand Jones, best 2 year old colt.
A. B. Springs, best 2 year old filly.
Jno. Abernathy, best Brood Mare.
C. E. Spratt, best pair of Horses—best Saddle Pony.
W. W. Elms, best Harness Horse.
B. Morrow, best 4 year old Horse.
Jenkins & Taylor, best Draft Horse.

LEROY SPRINGS.
J. ABERNATHY.
H. B. WILLIAMS.

Vegetables, &c.

The committee on grains and vegetables, report that they have examined all articles, and certificates coming under their department to-day, and award the premiums as follows:

ON COTTON.—Andrew Springs raised on one acre of land, 1800 lbs. in seed, and is entitled to the premium of $5.

Dr. P. C. Caldwell raised 35 bushels of Wheat, on 1 acre of improved land, and is entitled to the premium of $5.

Mrs. Wm. Myers, for the best lot of Butter of five pounds, premium $1.

E. C. Davidson raised 1634 lbs. of Cotton, as the 6th crop of cotton, but as it was not on improved land, your Committee do not feel authorised to award any premium.

A fine lot of Beets were exhibited by R. C. Carson, entitled to a premium, but none was offered on that article.

Mr. Jno. Springs also raised 32½ bushels of Corn per acre, on 7 acres of land, but not being improved land your Committee did not feel authorised to award any premium.

Respectfully submitted.

C. T. ALEXANDER.
WM. JOHNSTON,
R. HENDERSON.

Report of Committee on Vehicles, Farming utensils, &c.

First Premium awarded to C. Overman, for best Buggy, $3.

Recommend premiums to S. M. Howell and Robert Shaw, for fine Harness, each $2.

First premium awarded to Jno. Jacobs, for best Plough, $2.

Recommend to Capt. George, premiums on Corn Sheller and Straw Cutter, each $1.

J. M. DAVIDSON, Cha'n.

Premiums awarded by the Committee on Domestic Manufactures, at the annual Fair of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, in Charlott, Nov. 29th, 1855:

For pieced Bed Quilt, Mrs. Margaret Grier, $2.
For pieced Bed Quilt, Mrs. Nancy Abernathy, $2.
For double wove Counterpane, Mrs. B. W. Axexander, $2.
For Picnic Gloves—Silk grown, and manufactured by Mrs. Arabella Alexander, $2.
For bur Basket, Mrs. Arabella Alexander, $1.
For Raised Needle work, Miss S. Graham, $2.
For Raised Needle work, Miss Sarah Springs, $1.
For Sofa Cushion, Miss Mary E. Springs, $2
For Post Lamp and, superior Fire Ware, Jenkins & Taylor, $3.
For Domestic Carpet, Mrs. A. B. Davidson, $2.
For Calf, Fair, Stitched Boots, J. B. F. Boone, $3.
For Planter's, sewed Boots, J. B. F. Boone, $3.
For Brogan Shoes, J. B. F. Boone, $2.
For Calf Shoes, J. B. F. Boone, $2.

The Committee report that many articles came in too late to receive examination.

B. H. DAVIDSON, Cha'n.

On motion, the report of the Committees were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Gen. J. A. Young, it was resolved, That the President appoint a Committee of five to examine into the prospect of purchasing a lot for the Agricultural Society.

The following gentlemen were then appointed to constitute that Committee:—Gen. J. A. Young, William Johnston, Esq., Capt. John Walker, B. H. Davidson, and Col. B. W. Alexander.

The Society then adjourned to meet again on the last Thursday in April, 1856.

A. SPRINGS, Pres't.

R. P. WARING, Secretary.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. W. H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., PRESIDENT—aided by a number of Teachers sufficient to meet all the demands of the School.

The exercises of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 9th of next January. To the buildings already on the premises, which are spacious and comfortable, and which are to be immediately thoroughly repaired and fitted up, will be added forthwith a large three story brick building. So that there will be room for a large number of boarders. Mr. Christian, the President, is not only a graduate of R. M. College, but has also graduated in several schools of the Virgina University. He has had extensive experience in teaching in Female Schools of high grade, so that persons committing their daughters to his charge may feel well assured that every effort will be made necessary to their improvement.

Terms per Session of Five months.

Board, including eating, sleeping, lights and fuel,	$60 00
English tuition,	15 00
Music on Piano and Guitar,	20 00
Use of instrument,	3 00

French, Italian, Anglo Saxon, Ancient Languages, Painting and Drawing in all their varieties, Needle work, &c., taught at the usual prices.

☞ *Persons intending to board their daughters with the President should inform him of the fact as soon as they can, that he may make his arrangements accordingly.* It is preferable that each young lady should supply herself with her towels with her name distinctly marked on them, as well as her other clothing. For further particulars address Prof. W. H. CHRISTIAN, President; or A. M. GORMAN, Esq., Sec. of the Board of Directors, Raleigh, N. C.

Payments—one half in advance, the remainder at the end of the Session.

It is very desirable that Pupils be present at the beginning of the session, as the classes will then be the formed, and a delay of a few days may subject them to inconveniences.

Students will be admitted any time during the session, and charged from time of entrance only.

DIRECTORS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, A. M. GORMAN,
T. H. SELBY, S. H. YOUNG,
J. C. PALMER, M. A. BLEDSOE,
G. T. COOKS, N. F. REID,
HENRY PORTER.

Raleigh, Oct 26, 1855. 97—w1J.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., Nov. 19, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 21st of Dec., next, for the purchase of $40,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will be dated July 1st, 1855, and redeemable in ten years.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, and will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State.

These Bonds are exempted from taxation for any purpose whatever.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest from 1st July last, in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Nov 20, 1855. 104—td.

PROPOSALS WILL ALSO BE RECEIVED UNTIL 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 2nd of January next, for the purchase of $250,000 bonds of the same character as the foregoing, except that the latter will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will be issued in sums of $500 each, redeemable in thirty years.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Nov. 30, 1855. 3—

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Office,

RALEIGH, November 29th, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE until the 20th December for the following work on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad:

First—For filling in the tressel work on the Road between Gaston and Weldon. The proposals will state the price per cubic yard. The Contractor will be furnished with an Eugine, Engineer, and Dumping Cars, but every thing else to be found by him. The total quantity is supposed to be about fifty to sixty thousand cubic yards.

Secondly—For the Masonry at Deep Creek and Chockfott Creek on the Road between the same points, plans for which may be seen at this office on and after the 10th December. The Contractor will be required to furnish every thing. The proposals will state the price per perch of twenty-four feet.

The Contractors will be required to commence operations early in January next.

5—td.

☞ The Raleigh Register, Warrenton News, Clarksville Tobacco Plant, Weldon Patriot, S. S. Democrat and Intelligencer, Petersburg and Norfolk Herald will publish the above until the 20th December, and forward their accounts to this office.

FRANKLINTON INSTITUTE,

FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE ENSUING TERM FOR 1856 WILL OPEN ON the 1st Monday in January.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richardson, Principals.
Mr. and Mrs. E. P Stone, Assistant Principals.
Mr. R. J. Taylor and Miss M. L. Towsley, Assistants, respectively of the male and female departments, which are distinct, occupying different buildings in opposite parts of the town.

Mr. Stone is a graduate of Burlington University, and has been Principal of the Royalton Institute for several years past.

The former friends of Miss M. E. Stone will recognize her in Mrs. Stone.

Miss J. is a graduate of Troy Female Seminary.

Expenses as heretofore, and one-half payable in advance.

Catalogues sent on application to the Principal.

December 4, 1855. 5—115J.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that Thomas Rutherford, late of the County of Ashe, stands charged with the homicide of one Tobias Taylor, Jr., of said County, on the 22nd of November last, and that the said Thomas Rutherford is a fugitive from justice, and has escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, in order that the said Thomas Rutherford may be arrested and brought to trial for his said offence, I do hereby issue this my

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 19, 1855.

A SWEET-TEMPERED LETTER.

The Asheville Spectator of the 6th contains a letter written by D. F. Caldwell, Esq., of Guilford, to the K. N. mass meeting (?) held at Asheville in October last—said letter filling *only* five mortal columns of that print, and being withal one of the most considerate and sweet-tempered documents we have ever read. The writer says he is opposed to the Pope—that the cause of "Protestant civilization" ought to "go forward" "horse, foot and dragoons"—that he is for "free and open Churches," and for "Americans ruling America"—and he adds incidentally, in concluding his letter, that he is in favor of "victory perching upon the banner of the American host." With the exception of the last, these are all very worthy and harmless sentiments. He also denies, as we all do, the claim of the Pope "to hold in his hands the keys of heaven and hell"—thinking no doubt, as we all do, that the keys of the latter place properly belong to Satan. We were very much disappointed, by the way, in not finding in this letter an attack on Satan—a personage invisible, as the K. N's used to be, and quite as formidable. If the Pope fulminates his thunders, Satan "roars"—and what is more dreadful, he is constantly "going about," as the Pope is not, "seeking whom he may devour." But this omission (which will doubtless be supplied in some future letter,) is more than made up for by the mild, persuasive, candid, and elevated spirit which pervades the whole letter, and especially those portions of it in which the writer speaks of his political opponents. With commendable forbearance, he goes no further than to call his opponents "anti-Americans," and to characterize them as possessed of "leprous tongues" and only a "modicum of brains and honesty." But the most beautiful and impressive circumstance connected with this letter, is the fact that the writer enters into an elaborate argument in favor of the secresy of the K. N. party, and that too about the time the secresy was being abolished by the K. N. Convention in Raleigh; and this argument is brought to light six weeks after the secresy is declared to have been removed. It is no matter for regret, as the "Spectator" seems to think, that the publication of the letter was delayed. If the secresy *has been* abolished, it is well enough to show that so long as it was preserved it was right; and one capable of writing such a letter as that under consideration, can no doubt produce another argument, of equal force, on the other side.

ELECTION IN WILMINGTON.

The annual election for Commissioners of Wilmington, N. C., will take place on the 20th instant. The town has been under Know Nothing control for the past year; and a majority of the citizens, it is believed, are dissatisfied with "dark-lantern" management. The anti-Know Nothings, composed of Democrats and independent, high-minded old-line Whigs, have nominated for Commissioners Messrs. Stephen D. Wallace, Dr. J. D. Bellamy, John Dawson, T. C. Miller, T. H. Howey, D. A. Lamont, and John A. Taylor—a very strong ticket. A good deal of excitement prevails. The anti-Know Nothings held a meeting on the 11th, Thomas S. Ashe, Esq., in the Chair, and Messrs. W. L. Jacobs and Joshua A. Walker, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by John L. Holmes, Robert Strange, and Eli W. Hall, Esquires. The K. N's also held a meeting on the 12th. What modest persons these "dark-lanterns" are! It was only very recently that they were permitted by their selfish leaders to hold their meetings publicly; but now, having been absolved, somehow or another, from their solemn oaths of secresy, they begin to show themselves in public, and claim that *they* are the "*American*" party!

The issues presented by the Herald of the 13th, of "priestly dictation, and the insolent claims of the Romish Church," as involved in the municipal election, are all humbug—and the Editor of that delectable sheet is fully aware of the fact.

Of course it would not become us to take any part in a contest of this sort, and we therefore allude to it only in the political aspect in which it presents itself; but we may be allowed to express the opinion which prevails, that the chances are in favor of the anti-Know Nothing ticket.

We hope to see some movement in Raleigh ere long to rid this City of the evils of Know Nothing misrule. These evils—high taxes, an inefficient police, and the like—are well known. The remedy is in the hands of the people of the City; and we trust they will act in the matter without regard to party.

AUTHENTIC NEWS FROM KANSAS.

A late number of the St. Louis Republican contains authentic news in relation to affairs in Kansas. It appears that a man by the name of Coleman—a pro-slavery man—settled in the abolition part of the Territory; that the abolitionists attempted to drive him off; that he resisted, and killed one of them; that one of the abolitionists, engaged in this outrage, was arrested by the government officers, and afterwards rescued by the armed abolitionists; that Coleman's house and sixteen other houses had been burnt, and the families turned out of doors; that the abolitionists, under the head of Robinson and others, have from five hundred to one thousand men in the field—members of the sworn secret legion—armed with Sharp's rifles; that these men deny the authority of the present Territorial government, and are plotting for its overthrow.

Gov. Shannon has issued his proclamation, setting forth the facts, and calling on the military and all good citizens to rally to the standard of the laws.—The militia had been called out, and the law and order portion of the citizens were taking the requisite steps to restore quiet and to uphold the constituted authorities. There may be some bloodshed. This state of affairs is greatly to be deplored. It is to be traced, however, to the efforts made by the "New England Aid Society" to stifle the voice of the people of the Territory, and to make Kansas a free State.

CONGRESS.

We give elsewhere the various Standing Committees appointed by the Senate.

The House of Representatives has not yet elected a Speaker. There was to be another meeting of the anti-administration members on Friday night. The Democrats of the House still adhere, with commendable firmness, to their candidate, Mr. Richardson.

The message of the President will, of course, be withheld until the House is organized; and when that will take place is quite uncertain.

See letter of our Washington Correspondent.

DEBOW'S REVIEW.—We have received the December number of this valuable publication. Terms, $5 per annum. Address J. D. B. DeBow, Washington City.

DRS. SMITH AND DEEMS.

The whole of last week was devoted by the Virginia Methodist Episcopal Conference, in session at Petersburg, to the consideration of the charges preferred by Dr. Deems against Dr. Smith. On Wednesday, the Rev. Geo. W. Carter, Rev. W. B. Rowzie, Rev. J. E. Edwards, Rev. James Jameison, and Rev. P. W. Archer were examined, and letters were read from Rev. Thos. J. Lemay and Rev. J. E. Edwards; on Thursday, Rev. R. O. Burton, Rev. L. Rosser, Rev. S. M. Frost, and others, were examined, and letters and depositions were read—at the conclusion of which, Dr. Smith rose and stated in a serious tone that he had one more point in his testimony for his defence, and he would close. He received last night after 10 o'clock, a dispatch from W. H. H. Tucker, of Raleigh, on a matter of interest to Dr. Deems, and he would like for Deems to question, beforehand, W. H. H. Tucker on the matter. Dr. Deems said he was ready to meet any statement from Tucker in regard to the matter at issue.

Dr. Smith read the following in his most impressive style, and it did, as well as the fearless and prompt reply in denial on the part of Dr. Deems, (says the Democrat,) create much sensation all through the edifice:

RALEIGH, Dec. 12.

To Dr. Wm. A. Smith, Petersburg:

"It having been suggested to me that in the present aspect of the controversy between yourself and Dr. Deems, it may be important to the ends of justice for you to know a declaration made to me by Dr. Deems, touching the authorship of the Christopher Duncan letter, I give it you as follows:

A short time after the appearance of that letter he, C. F. Deems, declared to me in the name of an Odd-Fellow, positively and unequivocally, that he, Deems, did did not write nor cause the said (C D.) letter to be written.

W. H. H. TUCKER."

Dr. Deems, says the Democrat, on hearing the above read, rose, and in a calm and confident manner, said:

"I desire most solemnly to affirm that the statement that I ever said to Wm. H. H. Tucker, that I was *not* the author of the Christopher Duncan letter attice, *is false;* that the statement that I ever said anything to him in regard to the said article *is false;* that the statement that I ever confessed anything to him, said Tucker, as an Odd-Fellow, *is false;* and I think that if I were in Raleigh, I could prove that said Tucker became an Odd-Fellow after our communication with one another ceased, and moreover, if it be sworn to that I have said as an Odd-Fellow that I was *not* the author of the C. D. letter, such oath will be a perjury."

Dr. Smith, we learn, as soon as this emphatic denial was made, telegraphed Col. Tucker to go to Petersburg; and we learn that he left on Thursday evening, to appear before the Conference.

The evidence in the case having been concluded on Thursday evening, on Friday morning Dr. Deems took the floor and addressed the Conference for the prosecution. He spoke about five hours.

On Saturday, Col. Tucker was examined before the Conference. He repeated substantially what he had telegraphed to Dr. Smith, to wit, that Dr. Deems had denied to him voluntarily, on the honor of an Odd Fellow, that he was the author of the Christopher Duncan letter.

Dr. Deems then spoke, arguing against Col. Tucker's testimony—after which Dr. Smith rose and opened his argument in defence of the charges brought against him. He made some eighteen points against Deems. Before concluding the Conference adjourned to Monday, when it was expected he would close his argument.

The reporter of the Petersburg Express, in his account of Dr. Deems' argument against Col. Tucker's testimony, says Dr. Deems made remarks on this point of an "almost killing character." How "killing?" His mere declaration does not invalidate Col. Tucker's testimony. We have no hesitation in saying that we believe what Col. Tucker states to be true.

If the American candidates should be men of characters as fair as an angel's, in nine months democratic editors and orators would make them as black as the devil's—and thus ensure their defeat.

Raleigh Register.

The Register is much pestered in spirit because its K. N. brethren of the North and West, insist on holding the K. N. national Convention at so early a day as the 22d of February. The Editor fears a long campaign—*his candidates might become too well known to the people,* and thus be defeated.

The extract, above given, from that journal, is rich; and not only so, but is both decent and charitable. This thing of "blackening" character amounts to but little. Gen. Jackson, Mr. Polk, and Gen. Pierce all went through that process at the hands of Whig and abolition orators and presses, and were still triumphantly elected. Gov. Reid was served the same way by the Register and its allies of this State; and yet he was twice elected to the office of Governor, and is now a United States' Senator. The Register distrusts the people, and mistakes their character. They are not so easily operated upon or deceived as that journal supposes.

☞ The Register says it was well known that Kansas "might become a slave State"—but Mr. Haughton declared, in his 19th of June speech in New York, that "*it was folly to suppose they could ever make Kansas a slave State.*" We repeat the question propounded by us recently in connection with the equivocal course of the Wilmington Herald—"When will the K. N's of this State force their papers" and *all* their leading men "to stand up squarely and fully for the Constitutional rights of the South?"

THE "NORTH-CAROLINIAN."—W. J. Yates, Esq., for some time past the conductor of this sterling and useful Democratic paper, has associated with himself, as joint Editor and proprietor, Josiah Johnson, Esq., of Sampson County. Mr. Johnson enters upon his duties in a neat and appropriate address; and Mr. Yates refers to him as an agreeable gentleman, well qualified for the situation, and a firm and consistent Democrat. The "Carolinian" well deserves all the encouragement it may receive at the hands of the public.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—The latest foreign news is by the Baltic, which arrived at New York on Thursday.

There were rumors of peace negotiations between Russia and the Allied Powers—yet little dependence, it was stated, could be placed on any of the statements that were current on the subject. Nothing new from the Crimea.

Cotton was steady, and the money market easier—but wheat, corn and flour had declined in price.

MAMMOTH TURNIP.—Thomas J. Lemay, Esq., the Editor of the "Arator," has sent us a turnip, taken from his ruta baga patch, near this City, which weighed fourteen pounds with the top, and ten pounds without the top. This turnip may be seen at the Store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker. Mr. Lemay has been very successful this season with his sweet potatoes and turnips. Who can boast a larger turnip than this ruta baga?

☞ "Cutis" shall appear in our next.

COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Cass, in pursuance of the notice given yesterday, moved that the Senate proceed to the election of the standing committees, with the exception of the Committee on Printing.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for the several committees, and the following was the result:—

Committee on Foreign Relations.—Mr. Mason, chairman, Messrs. Douglas, Slidell, Clayton, Weller, and Fish.

Committee on Finance.—Mr. Hunter, chairman; Messrs. Toucey, Pearce, Stuart, Brodhead, and Crittenden.

Committee on Commerce.—Mr. Hamlin, chairman; Messrs. Dodge, Stuart, Seward, Clay, and Benjamin.

Committee on manufactures.—Mr. [illegible]right, chairman; Messrs. Allen, Harlan, Wilson, and Trumbull.

Committee on Agriculture.—Mr. Allen, chairman; Messrs. Hunter, Thomson of New Jersey, Harlan and Wade.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Mr. Weller, chairman; Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Johnson, Jones of Tennessee, Pratt, and Iverson.

Committe on the Militia.—Mr. Houston, Chairman; Messrs. Dodge, Bell of New Hamphire, Thompson of Kentucky, and Biggs.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Mr. Mallory chairman; Messrs. Fish, Thomson of New Jersey, Bell of Tennessee, James, and Slidell.

Committe on Public Lands.—Mr. Stuart, chairman; Messrs. Johnson, Foot, Clayton, Pugh, and Mallory.

Committee on Private Land Claims.—Mr. Benjamin, chairman; Messrs. Biggs, Thompson of Kentucky, Foster, and Wilson.

Committee on Indian Affairs.—Mr. Sebastian, chairman; Messrs. Rusk, Toombs, Brown, Reid and Bell of Tennessee.

Committee on Claims.—Mr. Brodhead, chairman; Messrs. Fessenden, Geyer, Iverson, Yulee, and Wade.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Evans, chairman; Messrs. Reid, Hale, Foster, and Durkee.

Committe on the Judiciary.—Mr. Butler chairman; Messrs. Toucy, Bayard, Geyer, Toombs, and Pugh.

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—Mr. Rusk, chairman; Messrs. Collamer, Adams, Hamlin, Jones of Iowa, and Yulee.

Committee on Roads and Canals.—Mr. Slidell, chairman; Messrs. Bell of New Hampshire, Biggs, Durkee, Jones of Tennessee, and Wright.

Committee on Pensions.—Mr. Jones of Iowa, chairman; Messrs. Clay, Thompson of New Jersey, Seward, and Summer.

Committee on the Distract of Columbia.—Mr. Brown, chairman; Messrs. Allen, Mason, Pratt, and Reid.

Committee on Patents and the Patent Office.—Mr. James, chairman; Messrs. Evans, Stuart, Brown, Thompson of Kentucky, and Fessenden.

Committee on Retrenchment.—Mr. Adams, chairman; Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Fish, Biggs, and Crittenden.

Committee on Territories.—Mr. Douglas, chairman; Messrs. Jones of Iowa, Collamer, Bell, Sebastian, and Biggs.

Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Mr. Evans, chairman; Messrs. Wright and Foot.

Committee on Public Buildings.—Mr. Bayard, chairman; Messrs. James, Hunter, Thompson of New Jersey, Pratt, and Hale.

Committee on Engrossed Bills.—Mr. Fitzpatrick, chairman; Messrs Collaner and Wade.

Committee on the Library.—Mr. Pearce, chairman; Messrs. Cass and Bayard,

Committee on Enrolled Bills.—Mr. Jones of Iowa, chairman, and Mr. Summer.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES!—We learn that the house of Gov Manly, of this City, was entered on Sunday night last by some daring thief or thieves, and a gold watch, Gov. Manly's purse, and other articles of value stolen. The family had retired for the night. Some noise was heard, but it was not suspected for a moment that there were thieves in the house. Look out for thefts and depredations, as the Christmas holydays are approaching. We trust that the police will be on the alert with more than their usual vigilance.

☞ We observe that some of the Southern K. N. papers are stating that N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, who has been voted for for Speaker, is a "*Democratic* Freesoil Know Nothing." This is unjust to the Democratic party. No Democrat can be a Know Nothing. Mr. Banks was once a Democrat, but he proved himself a traitor to his principles, and is now an *abolition* Know Nothing. He is an enemy to the Constitution, to the Union, and to the equal rights of the States. He is, therefore, a fit embodiment of the sentiments and views of a majority of abolition, Know Nothing, disunion Massachusetts.

☞ "TEN YEARS AMONG THE MAIL BAGS," with illustrations, by J. Holbrook, is one of the most amusing and interesting books we have read for many a day. The reader will find in another part of to-day's paper, some extracts made from it by the New York Evening Post—and also a notice of the work. The book may be had at Mr. Turner's Bookstore, to whom we are indebted for a copy.

NICARAGUA.—A splendid festival took place at Grenada, Nicaragua, on the 11th November—present, the officers of the new government, Gen. Walker, Col. Wheeler, U. S. Minister, and other distinguished persons. Gen. Walker was toasted as "the Washington of Nicaragua." Col. Wheeler was toasted, and "responded in a neat and appropriate sentiment, which was applauded to the echo."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The house and lot in this City, (near the institution for the Deaf and Dumb,) formerly the property of James F. Jordan, was sold at auction on Monday, and was bid off by Gov. Bragg at $4,725. The lot contains three-fourths of an acre, and the dwelling house, which is of brick and stuccoed, eight rooms. The buildings are new, and have never been occupied.

☞ The Washington Union says it is not true that Montgomery Blair, Esq., Solicitor of the Court of Claims, agrees with his father, F. P. Blair, Esq., on the slavery question. Montgomery Blair is in favor of the Nebraska act, and is represented to be a sound Democrat.

N. C. RAIL ROAD.—The Lexington Flag publishes the following statement of the amount of the principal articles of produce forwarded from Lexington by this road, since August 1st.

Bushels of wheat,	12,007
Bags of flour,	110
Barrels of flour,	33
Bushels of dried fruit,	464
Boxes of tobacco,	12,934

The average weight of the boxes of tobacco is 125 lbs., making 1,741,759 lbs. sent from Lexington in the past 4 months.

The Flag says also that wheat is now selling in Lexington at $1 50. For the last two weeks, says the Flag, buyers have been storing it, intending when the road is completed to send it to Richmond, Va.

We hear of so much produce going by the North Carolina Rail Road to Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia, that but for a trip on one of its freight trains we should conclude that none of it found a resting place in our own State. The large car in which we were seated contained a number of bbl. of flour, ditto of spirits, a large quantity of wool, and a variety of other produce, all directed to Petersburg and Norfolk. To a house in Wilmington—probably the largest dealers in the State—were directed 1½ bbls. of apples and 1½ bbls. of onions! That was all.

Fay. Ob.

TRIAL OF BAKER FOR MURDER OF POOLE.—NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The jury in Baker's case have disagreed; and are discharged at last. They stood for manslaughter 7, murder 2, acquittal 3.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1855.

End of the Second Week—No Election of Speaker—But one National Party—Lobby Members—A glimpse at the Proceedings—The Senate Committees—Messrs. Reid and Biggs—Senatorial Caucus—Naval Reforming Board—Reform in the Navy—The House to-day—Unsuccessful Propositions—Mr. E. G. Reade—Calmness of the House.

Two weeks of the session have expired; and the efforts of the House of Representatives to elect a Speaker and effect an organization have been fruitless. Up to Friday night there had been no important change in the votes for the two leading candidates, but the scattering men had gradually concentrated upon Fuller. The result of the successive ballotings will be seen by reference to the tabular statement below. The House is at a dead lock.—The Democracy have placed themselves on a National platform, nominated a candidate for Speaker as its embodiment, and calmly abide the result.—The Black Republicans seek to perfect a strictly sectional organization and have at different times voted for Campbell and Banks, unadulterated Abolitionists, as the exponents of their principles. All other men, not Black Republicans, but opposed to the present Administration, mostly from the South, but embracing a few from the North, present Fuller as their man. The House could be organized by the election of a Democratic Speaker through the aid of those now voting for Fuller, and the question is whether their repugnance to the African party, or their opposition to the Administration shall control their action. They must however come to a conclusion voluntarily, for the Democracy have no bargains to propose or terms to offer. The few Northern men embraced in this division, are at one moment the objects of abolition blandishments, and at the next of its abuse, but neither has had the effect to drive them into the Abolition fold; and it is hardly probable that at this late day they will be persuaded by the first or driven by the latter.

The Democratic members continue to maintain an unbroken front and to cast a uniform vote for the gallant Richardson. Their organization is perfect, and resting as it does entirely upon the soundness of the principles binding them together, it presents to the country an aspect worthy of its confidence and admiration. The only national organization in the House, it presents the only real obstacle to the triumph of Abolitionism and of the enemies of the country. Is it not time, when all the hosts of the Black Republican party are striving to organize on a strictly sectional basis, making hostility to the other section the corner stone of its platform and the guide-board of its action, for all true men, who seek to preserve the Union and the Constitution, to rally around the standard of the only party possessing a national organization, avowing national principles, and possessing power to overthrow the traitors?

The lobby of the House is full of the managing Africans, among them being Greely, Webb, Weed, Senators Sumner, Hale, and Wilson, and others of less note. Greely is the Commander-in-Ohief.—With his sinister physiognomy, bald head and spectacles, he looks like a spirit of evil as he peers over the bar of the House, watching with earnestness, yet assuming the air of an unconcerned spectator, the process of balloting. Every Northern man who will not submit to his dictation is threatened with the displeasure of the Tribune and the vengeance of his constituents.

The House presents a curious spectacle while the ballotings go on. The Speaker's Chair is vacant.—The Clerk calls the roll, the votes are recorded by an assistant, the result is ascertained, and announced by one of the four members who superintend the ballotings. Immediately from all parts of the Hall there are demands to "call the roll," and the same process is repeated. Each balloting consumes three quarters of an hour. About half-past two o'clock every day there is a motion to adjourn, which is decided by tellers—that is, two members are selected by the Clerk who station themselves in the open space in front of the Speaker's Chair and Clerk's desk, and all those in favor of the motion to adjourn pass between them, a count being made, those opposed to an adjournment likewise pass through, when the tellers report to the Clerk the number in favor of and opposed to the motion, and he announces the result. At this hour the motion to adjourn is generally unsuccessful. Another ballot succeeds, the result is announced, the hour for dinner has arrived and the House adjourns. Such is a glimpse at its proceedings for the past twelve days.

The Senate is awaiting the action of the House, having accomplished little beyond the election of the standing committees for the session. The old Senators continue on the same committees as heretofore, Mr. Mason being Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Douglas, on Territories, Mr. Mallory, on Naval Affairs, and so on. Gov. Reid is a member of the committee on Indian Affairs and of that on the District of Columbia; and Mr. Biggs is a member of the five following Committees: Territories, Private Land Claims, Roads and Canals, Militia, and Retrenchment.

It is generally understood that a caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate was held yesterday, when the subject of making a nomination for Printer of the Senate was under consideration. It is stated also that several Senators resisted the movement to make a caucus nomination, and finding a large majority in its favor, declined to take further part in its proceedings. The election will probably be held on Monday, when I have no doubt the Union will be chosen, it having been resolved to make a caucus nomination.

As a matter in which the Democratic party is directly interested, it is difficult to see how these Senators, especially the Senators from Virginia, can justify themselves in pursuing what may be regarded as a disorganizing course, in the face, too, of the admirable example presented them by the Democracy of the House. Southern Senators cannot appreciate too highly the importance of maintaining the efficient organization of the party as a protection to the rights and interests of their constituents.

A petition has been presented in the Senate from Commodore Smith, one of the Naval officers retired from active duty by the Naval Retiring Board, praying for relief—in other words, to be re-instated in his former position on the active list. The retired officers and their friends have raised much clamor at the action of the Board, and have determined to bring their cases to the consideration of Congress. The object of this early movement is to defer the confirmation by the Senate of the promotions made to fill the vacancies occasioned by the action of the Board. There may be a very few cases of injustice or a few errors committed, but I find a general disposition prevails in Congress to acquiesce in the decision of the Board and sustain its approval by the Executive. An investigation may be ordered, but it can hardly have any other result than to confirm the general correctness of the decisions of the Board. Naval reform has occupied the attention of Congress and the public for many years, and now that a step in advance has been taken and the younger men brought forward to positions of rank and responsibility corresponding to their length of service and varied experience, it is not probable that Congress will go back and refit the Navy with old and worn-out material. The public interests must be protected as well as the interests of the Navy. Efficiency in the public service is demanded, and this could not be, so long as the higher grades were half-filled with incompetent men, and the young officers were retiring from the Navy and seeking employment in the commercial marine, lest they should grow gray in the service and still have attained only the rank of Midshipmen or Lieutenants.

As the House adjourned yesterday, Mr. Cumback, an abolition member from Indiana, announced a caucus last evening of the anti-Nebraska members, and Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, a caucus of all those opposed to the present Administration, at the same time and place. It does not appear that any thing was done except to pass a resolution to adhere to Banks. Those who vote for Fuller, however, did not give in their adhesion to this resolution, if they were represented in the meeting, for the vote of that gentleman to-day was within one of the same number he received yesterday. The House balloted twice only to-day; various propositions have been submitted looking to the accomplishment of an organization. One proposition was, after the next ballot, to drop all the candidates except the two highest, and then the one having the greater number of votes on the succeeding ballot to be declared elected. A Democratic member proposed to amend that all should resign their seats

Mr. E. G. Reade, from North Carolina, proposed, that as the difficulty was a sectional one, it should be compromised by the Northern members electing a Southern Speaker, or the Southern men electing a Northern one, with the acquiescence, of course, of the Northern members. All the propositions were voted down. If Mr. Reade feels disposed to have a Northern Speaker elected, I submit that he cannot do better than to help elect Mr. Richardson, thus contributing towards the organization of the House, and setting a good example to his Southern colleagues. Many members think there is no prospect of an organization, and predicate this conclusion upon the fact that the House is unusually calm, not the least excitement being manifested by any body. It is the same thing in the City, not the slightest excitement prevails.

I mailed my last letter at the usual time, but by some mischance of the mails, I observe it did not reach its destination in time for Wednesday's issue of the Standard. I hope this may be more fortunate.

MECKLENBURG.

BALLOTINGS FOR SPEAKER.

SEVENTH DAY.

Ballotings.	34th	35th	36th	37th	38th	39th
Richardson,	74	76	76	76	75	76
Banks,	100	105	106	107	107	107
Fuller,	31	29	29	28	28	28
Scattering,	16	15	15	13	15	15

EIGHTH DAY.

Ballotings.	40th	41st	42d	43d	44th	45th
Richardson,	74	74	75	75	74	74
Banks,	107	107	106	107	107	106
Fuller,	29	28	27	28	28	27
Scattering,	16	16	17	16	16	16

NINTH DAY.

Ballotings.	46th	47th	48th	49th	50th
Richardson,	74	74	74	75	75
Banks,	106	106	105	105	105
Fuller,	33	32	32	33	33
Scattering,	11	11	12	11	11

TENTH DAY.

Ballotings.	51st	52d	53d	54th	55th
Richardson,	75	75	74	74	73
Banks,	105	104	104	104	104
Fuller,	33	32	34	35	38
Scattering,	11	11	10	9	7

ELEVENTH DAY.

Ballotings.	56th	57th	58th	59th
Richardson,	73	74	73	74
Banks,	106	106	106	105
Fuller,	40	41	41	41
Scattering,	5	5	5	4

TWELFTH DAY.

Two ballots to day with precisely the same result—Richardson 74, Banks 105, Fuller 41, Scattering 6.

HOGS, HOGS.—Several droves of hogs, have passed through our village, but few have been sold. The drovers are asking six and a half, gross. We learn from the last Yorkville Citizen, that a drove was sold there for six gross.

Shelby N. C. In.

Among the distinguished strangers now in Washington is Hon. John Branch, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy under General Jackson's administration. The whole country will be pleased to learn that the venerable statesman is in the enjoyment of vigorous health.

LATER FROM HAVANA.—CHARLESTON, Dec. 13.—The steamer Isabel, with late dates from Havana, has arrived. Sugars in Havana were firm. Planters were looking for higher rates, buyers however, were unwilling to yield.

THE MARKETS.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore St

PETERSBURG, Dec. 15, 1855.

TOBACCO—The breaks are very light, and we note a better feeling in the market, with some advance in prices for both old and new.

WHEAT—The market during the past week has been very dull and unsettled, and the receipts have been unusually heavy. The transactions, however, have been quite limited from the fact that holders generally have declined selling at the prices bid by purchasers, consequently the larger portion of the receipts have been stored. Sales on Thursday at $1 95 to $2 for good to prime white, and yesterday at 190 to 195; common and medium lots 150 to 180.

CORN—Receipts have increased considerably in the last 10 days, with but few buyers. We quote at 75 to 77½, (which is a decline of some 8 to 10 cents in the last two weeks.)

COTTON—Market inactive. We quote at 8 to 8¼.

PORK—Country lot 8 to 8¼.

CLOVER SEED—9¼ to 9½.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"

BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants

NORFOLK, Dec. 15, 1855.

FLOUR—The Baltic's news received yesterday, was unfavorable for breadstuffs, and flour declined in the Northern markets. Little or none however was had on our market, and we quote S. F. $10 @ 10¼; Extra 10½ @ 11; Family 11¾ @ 12. Sales of mixed Corn at 83c. @ 84c. weight, 89c for yellow.

COTTON was also reported lower by the Baltic. Sales at 8¾ before her news reached us. We hear of none since, but do not consider the market lower.

NAVAL STORES are without animation except Spirits Turpentine, which is in some demand. We quote 42 @ 43c—no sales of Tar or Rosin.

DRIED FRUIT in fair demand. Apples $1 @ 105; pealed peaches $3 @ 3¼; pea nuts 90c @ $1; apple brandy 65c @ 70c; peach brandy $1.15 @ 1.20.

SALT—L. B. $1.85 @ 1.95; G. A. $1.40 @ 1.50.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 15, 1855.

TURPENTINE—The market is dull, but prices remain without change. Further sales yesterday of only 188 bbls. at $2 60 for yellow dip, $2 08 for virgin, and $1 60 for hard. ℔ 280 lbs. Nothing done this morning.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales after our report of yesterday of only 36 bbls. at 38 cents ℔ gallon. The market this morning is quiet, and no sales; buyers not disposed to offer over 37 cents.

ROSIN—Common has declined 10 cents, and 1,000 bbls. sold this morning at $1 05 for large size bbls.

TAR—Sales yesterday of only 122 bbls. at $2 ℔ bbl.—being a decline of 25 cents on previous quotation.

Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 15, 1855.

No change in BACON. The market is well supplied with CORN—sales at 65 to 70 cents per bushel. COTTON—during the early part of the week the market was depressed, and sales were made at 8¼ cts for best grades. On Thursday the demand revived and sales were made to manufacturers at 8¾ for choice lots. The receipts of FLOUR are light and sales at $8 25 to $8 50.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 36 cents per gallon.

RAW do. $1 25 to $2 25 per bbl.

Car.

MARRIED,

At Hilliardston, Nash county, on the morning of the 6th, by H. G. Williams, Esq., B. B. Rice to Miss Ann E., daughter of T. W. Wright, Esq., all of Nash.

In Northampton county, on Wednesday the 12th, by Jno. W. Pugh, Esq., Mr. Weldon G. High to Miss Nancy Ingram, daughter of Jno. C. Ingram.

Also, on the same evening, by Rev. T. G Lowe, Mr. —— Mosley, of Charlotte Co. Va., to Miss Virginia E. Wesson of Northampton Co., N. C., daughter of A. H. Wesson.

On the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock, A. M., at Springhope N. C., by B. H. Yester, Esq., Van Buren Williams to Miss Mary E. Floyd, all of Nash county.

In Johnston county, on the 11th inst., by Jesse Parker, Esq., Mr. Levi Cox, of Randolph county, N. C., to Miss Patience, daughter of Powel Parker, Esq.

In Wake Co., on the 16th December, by Nathan Ivey, Esq., Mr. Joseph A. Walton to Miss Mary F. Holland.

DIED,

In Orange County, on the 3d December, after a protracted and painful illness, Mr. Fielding Leathers, an aged and highly respectable citizen.

In this City, on Saturday morning last, the infant son of Maj. J. P. H. and Mrs. E. A. Russ. The funeral services were performed on Sunday morning, by the Rev. T. M. Skinner, of the Baptist Church.

PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE MODEL PIANO.—IN THIS AGE OF IMPROVEMENT, when model farms, ships, carriages and the like are in vogue, E. P. Nash has given direction to the manufacture of a Model Piano, in which all the essentials of the most costly instruments are combined, for the moderate sum of three hundred and sixty dollars. Its richness of tone, simplicity and beauty of design, style of finish, size, &c., all unite to render it perfectly unique. It is so constructed as to be used in any portion of a room with equal advantage to the eye and ear.

We have now on hand about forty Pianos, nearly all differing in style, finish and price, which we will sell on as good terms in Petersburg as can be had at the North, South, East or West, and every Instrument warranted.

E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealer, Va.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

PATENT BARREL MACHINERY.

Interesting to Mill-owners, Turpentine Distillers, and all others who have an extensive use for Barrels and Kegs.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE patent of the machine known as "Trapp's Patent Barrel Machine," for the territory of North Carolina, and is desirous of selling machines with the right to use them in the several counties of the State. He is also desirous of selling the rights of the same machine, for the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas. The following describes some of the advantages of the machine.

Advantages over Hand-made Work.

We make our own staves and heading, and make twenty-five per cent. more stock from the same given amount of timber, saving thereby one-quarter in cost of material. Our staves are made perfectly straight, have the same hollow and round as when set up in the cask; are of a uniform thickness; are *jointed* more accurately—being mathematically true from one end to the other; our casks are tighter, stronger, all of equal weight and capacity, uniform in appearance, and are all perfectly *water-tight*. They cost only about two-thirds what the same article would, if made by hand, and will sell for considerably more in any market.

We have a shop at Franklinsville, Randolph Co., N. C., where any persons who wish, can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

WM. W. CLARK,
Franklinsville, N. C.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1104—wtm.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—

3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.

Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.

A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

WILSON MALE INSTITUTE.

WILSON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE THE second Monday in January.

Professor J. F. Keenan, Principal, aided by a corps of able Assistants.

The Trustees, in placing this Institute under the conduct of Prof. Keenan, a gentleman of the highest reputation for scholarship and of enlarged experience in his profession, entertain the most flattering prospects of its success.

Wanted, for the Institute, the services of a thorough English and Mathematical teacher, who will receive as compensation 35 pc. cent. on the revenue of the school.

Address J. F. Keenan, with testimonials.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1104—w5t.

☞ Spirit of the Age, copy, and send account to the Principal, or to B. H. Barden, Secretary.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SPRING SESSION OF 1856, WILL COMmence on the 24th day of December, 1855. There will be no vacation in Winter, except a few days for recreation at Christmas.

All the departments of the Institution are now supplied with efficient and faithful Professors and Teachers. The first class has been divided into two sections, for the accommodation

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for
Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time*. Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:
200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd. 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 3 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty; and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.
THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.
A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.
The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.
The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.
Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Wafington."
Christy Johnson, by ditto.
The Elder Sister. By Marion James.
Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.
Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.
Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.
Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.
Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at
H. L. EVANS.
Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpaccs, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.
H. L. EVANS.
September 29, 1855. 90—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toe a scar, the cut of an oxe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetown, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove the wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.
Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1855. 94—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE TRAVELING AGENTS? when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guaranteed to be as low as any at the North or South, from
E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealer,
Corner of Sycamore and Bank Sts.
Always on hand between thirty and forty Pianos to select om, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Petersburg, Nov. 27, 1855. 2—

BUSINESS NOTICE.—THE AUCTION AND Commission business under the style and firm of Litchford & Cooke will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he will settle the former business.
J. J. LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, Oct. 23 1845. 96—

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus*.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—Maud and other Poems, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—Peg Woffington, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—Land, Labor and Gold, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—The Note Book, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—The Voyages and Adventures of Aymas Leigh. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—Oakfield, a Novel, $1.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.
Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.
Todd on the nervous system.
A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.
The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.
The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
September 7, 1855. 82—

LARGE TRUST SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST, EXECUTED to me on the 7th day of November last, by James D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of December next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, the following valuable property, to wit: That healthy and well improved farm with 370 acres of land in a body, called Margaretta, and only a few minutes ride or walk distant from the Capitol, public offices, Court House, Banks, stores, churches, and schools of the City of Raleigh, having the City open to view, than which there is not a more desirable residence, nor one capable of greater profit, near the seat of Government. The landscape is beautiful, the air balmy and healthful, with delicious spring water issuing from the rocks in the lawn near the dwelling house. This is a well-built, well-finished, and showy house, containing seven good rooms with each a fire-place, besides cellar, porticos, piazzas, closets, and China presses, and in the midst of spacious, well-shaded, and ornamented yards. The out-houses are numerous and excellent of their kind. Rock-cutters say that a surface quarry of the finest building granite can be opened in the front field which would pay a rent of several hundred dollars per year. A rock wall encloses a part of the front field, and may be cheaply extended at pleasure.—There is also the finest kind of clay for brick-making. The front part of this land will be laid off in building lots containing one acre each.

The north part will be laid off in ten small farms, containing about ten acres each, a plan of which will be ready in a few days for exhibition, which will leave about 250 acres in a body, including the buildings. Also, fourteen likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, 4 mules, 1 horse saddle and bridle, crop of corn, fodder, peas, shucks, stock of cattle and hogs, 1 buggy and harness, 1 barouch and harness, together with all the household and kitchen furniture. Also, one Salamander Safe, and a patent balance, and also, one other tract of land, lying in the county of Wake, near Neuse river, adjoining the lands of John Allen, Moses Allen, Hillor y Thompson, and Peleg Bailey, containing 610 acres, with about 50 acres cleared and under a good fence; the balance of this land is in the original forest, lies well for cultivation, and will produce corn, wheat, oats, cotton and tobacco.

Also, in the town of Milton, Caswell county, on Tuesday the 1st day, of January, 1856, the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, and about 15 comfortable dwelling houses, with lots and gardens attached to each, embracing about 16 or 17 acres of land in all.

The Cotton Factory building is of brick, 46 x 80 feet, four stories high, covered with a zinc roof, and contains nearly two thousand spindles, 14 cards, 2 drawing frames, 20 looms, with all the necessary gearing and machinery for operating the same, with two water wheels and a steam engine attached. A part of the above machinery is new, having been lately purchased, the balance but little worn and capable of doing first-rate work. The Grist Mill is a large building, 50 x 60 feet, containing two new pair Burr Mill-stones for manufacturing flour, with smut mill, elevators, and all other machinery necessary to a first-rate manufacturing mill. Also, a large pair Eusopa's Mill-stones for manufacturing corn meal. These mills have during the last two years been thoroughly repaired at considerable expense, and are thought by many to be the most desirable property in the county of Caswell, being in the town of Milton, on Country Line Creek, with good boat navigation from near the Mill door to the Richmond and Danville Railroad about five or six miles distant. I deem it unnecessary to say more at present, as those wishing to purchase are requested to examine for themselves. There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a negro man by the name of Willis.

Any part or all of the foregoing property may be sold privately before the day of sale, but if not it will then be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Terms liberal and made known on the day.

The title to all the foregoing property is thought to be indisputable. I shall convey such title as is vested in me by said trust, and no other.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee*.
Dec. 1, 1855. 3—td.

☞ Register, Raleigh; South-Side Democrat, Petersburg, Va.; and Milton Chronicle copy till day of sale and send bills to Trustee, at Raleigh.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF POWERS OF ATTORNEY executed by five of the heirs of the late Robert Cannon, dec'd, of the City of Raleigh, will be offered at public sale for cash, (unless sooner disposed of privately,) on Saturday the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, in front of the store-house now occupied by Mr. J. Brown, in the City of Raleigh, five-sixths of said store-house and lot appurtenant.

Also, at the same time and place, (unless before that day sold privately,) five-sixths of a tract of woodland containing in the whole, by survey, about 276 acres, situate about four miles north-west of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of George W. Mordecai and the land owned by the late Richard Smith, and recently purchased by Mr. Winder.

The store-house is most eligibly located for mercantile business, and is well known. The woodland is altogether wild, and would make a good farm, the clearing of which alone, by sale of the wood, it is supposed, would well repay a handsome price for the land.

Said estate will be sold without reserve.

W. D. Haywood, Esq., will show the land and plot thereof to any who may desire to purchase.

B. F. MOORE.
December 7, 1855. 5—ts.

The North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE.
Raleigh, Dec. 11, 1855. 6—4w.

THE HIDDEN PATH.—JUST RECEIVED another supply of this exceedingly interesting work.
W. L. POMEROY.
Oct. 15, 1855. 94—

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—(the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office); one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The Spectator is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 3855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it with therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The Spectator will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.
Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIDAY, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.
June 8, 1855. 57 —

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY,

Wake Forest, N. C.—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 8—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.
ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.
FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.
February 27, 1855. 59—tf.

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.
Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:
The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, ——
The Miscellaneous Essays, do ——
The Cæsars, do ——
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo, ——
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo, ——
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.
Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.
Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPing Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.
P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.
Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,
Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.
Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 88—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,
MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad.
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to, render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.
August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,
A large lot of **Coffee---Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar---Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles---Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt---Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 8 qrs. wide, **Bleaching, Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present. E. A. CRUDUP, President.
Office R. & G. R. R.
Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.
Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit.
E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.
Oct. 19, '55. 93—3t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH.

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 52—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
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